

(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

INTERIM FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Unaudited income statement	1
Unaudited balance sheet	2
Unaudited supplementary financial information	3
Unaudited group consolidated financial information	17

Page

### UNAUDITED INCOME STATEMENT

	For the six months ended		
		30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	Note	НК\$'М	HK\$'M
Interest income		1,817	2,082
Interest expense		(649)	(731)
Net interest income		1,168	1,351
Fee and commission income		205	440
Other income	1	70	201
Total income		1,443	1,992
Total expenses	2	(341)	(334)
Profit before allowances for credit losses		1,102	1,658
Allowances for credit losses		(211)	(126)
Profit before income tax		891	1,532
Income tax expense		(148)	(233)
Profit after income tax		743	1,299

### UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET

	Note	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Assets			
Cash and balance with central bank	3	2,874	1,740
Due from banks	4	44,958	31,006
Government securities and treasury bills	5	8,022	13,384
Derivatives	12	24,339	40,532
Bank and corporate securities	6	10,559	6,126
Loans and advances to customers	7	139,087	131,415
Other assets	8	3,780	5,120
Total assets		233,619	229,323
Liabilities			
Due to banks	9	126,303	99,547
Derivatives	12	24,930	39,984
Deposits and balances from customers	10	54,498	59,654
Other liabilities		20,623	22,470
Issued debt securities	11	7,265	7,668
Total liabilities		233,619	229,323

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### 1. Other income

	For the six mo 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	onths ended 30 June 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Net trading income – Foreign exchange – Interest rates, debt securities, equities	(405)	102
and others	425	96
	20	198
Net income from investment securities	50	3
	70	201

# 2. Total expenses

	For the six months ended	
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Employee benefits	137	132
Rental of premises	10	10
Brokerage	23	24
Other expenses	171	168
	341	334

## 3. Cash and balance with central bank

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Cash in hand Balance with central bank	1 2,873	1 1,739
	2,874	1,740

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 4. Due from banks

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
(a) Balances with banks	1,562	935
Of which, amounts due from overseas office	8	16
<ul> <li>(b) Placements with and advances to banks Remaining maturity <ul> <li>Within one month</li> <li>One year or less but over one month</li> <li>Over one year</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	36,394 1,212 5,790	27,786 2,063 222
	43,396	30,071
Of which, amounts due from overseas office	40,418	25,675
Total due from banks	44,958	31,006

### 5. Government securities and treasury bills

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Available-for-Sale		
Treasury bills Other debt securities	3,399 4,623	3,400 9,984
	8,022	13,384

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 6. Bank and corporate securities

As at 30 June 2016	Held for Trading <i>HK\$'M</i>	Available- for-Sale <i>HK\$'M</i>	Loans and receivables <i>HK\$'M</i>	Total <i>HK\$'M</i>
Debt securities Equity securities	1,265 139	5,785 3	3,367	10,417 142
	1,404	5,788	3,367	10,559
As at 31 December 2015				
Debt securities Equity securities	1,192 165	4,400	366	5,958 168
	1,357	4,403	366	6,126

#### 7. Loans and advances to customers

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Loans and advances to customers Less	140,405	132,612
– General allowances	(1,318)	(1,197)
	139,087	131,415
Comprising:		
– Trade bills	7,085	12,503
– Loans	132,002	118,912
	139,087	131,415

In determining general allowances, the Branch follows the Notice to Banks No. 612 "Credit Files, Grading and Provisioning" issued by the home country regulator.

A specific allowance for credit losses is established if there is evidence that the Bank will be unable to collect all amounts due under a claim according to the original contractual terms or the equivalent value.

A specific allowance for credit losses is recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of a claim on the balance sheet.

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 8. Other assets

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Accrued interest receivables Other accounts Deferred tax assets Fixed assets	453 3,054 271 2	619 4,258 240 3
	3,780	5,120

#### 9. Due to banks

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Balances from central banks Deposits and balances from banks Amounts due to overseas offices	3,011 93,002 30,290	4,118 65,555 29,874
	126,303	99,547

### 10. Deposits and balances from customers

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Demand deposits and current accounts Savings deposits Time, call and notice deposits	6,938 19,536 28,024	4,149 17,148 38,357
	54,498	59,654

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 11. Issued debt securities

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Trading liabilities Liabilities measured at amortised cost	310 6,955	335 7,333
	7,265	7,668

#### 12. Derivatives

The contract/notional amounts of derivatives are disclosed as follows:

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives Equity derivatives Commodity derivatives	2,049,514 709,431 337 1,373	2,615,175 656,531 471 1,430
	2,760,655	3,273,607

The amounts are shown on a gross basis and do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

The contract/notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date. They do not represent amounts at risk.

## UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 12. Derivatives (Continued)

The following table summarises the positive and negative fair values of each class of derivatives:

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Positive fair values		
Foreign exchange derivatives	18,079	35,682
Interest rate derivatives	5,644	4,003
Equity derivatives	1	2
Commodity derivatives	615	845
	24,339	40,532
Negative fair values		
Foreign exchange derivatives	19,043	35,236
Interest rate derivatives	5,265	3,886
Equity derivatives	7	17
Commodity derivatives	615	845
	24,930	39,984

#### 13. Contingent liabilities and commitments

The following is a summary of the contractual amount of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments:

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Direct credit substitutes	5,967	5,885
Transaction-related contingencies	5,814	6,498
Trade-related contingencies	2,528	1,640
Forward forward deposits placed	15	1
Other commitments with an original maturity of not more than one year or which are		
unconditionally cancellable	88,477	79,779
Other commitments with an original maturity		
of more than one year	25,638	17,077
	128,439	110,880

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 13. Contingent liabilities and commitments (Continued)

The above table shows the contractual amounts of the Branch's off balance sheet exposures that commit it to extend credit to customers. The above amounts represent a worse case scenario of credit risk exposure arising from these instruments, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. The amounts do not represent amounts at risk at the balance sheet date.

#### 14. Liquidity

The Branch complies with the minimum requirement of Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") on a daily basis, in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA").

	For the six months ended		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	
Average LMR for the period	32.6%	35.0%	

The average LMR is calculated as the simple average of each month's average liquidity maintenance ratio for the first six months of the financial year.

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 14. Liquidity (Continued)

#### Approach to liquidity risk management

The Branch's approach to liquidity risk management comprises the building blocks of governance by policies, oversight by risk committees, and well-defined risk methodologies.

The Group Liquidity Risk Management Policy, approved by the Group Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC"), sets out the Branch's overall approach towards liquidity risk management and describes the range of strategies employed by the Branch to manage its liquidity. These include maintaining an adequate counterbalancing capacity (comprising liquid assets, the capacity to borrow from the money markets as well as forms of managerial interventions that improve liquidity) to address potential cashflow shortfalls and maintaining diversified sources of liquidity. In the event of a potential or actual crisis, the Branch has in place a set of liquidity contingency and recovery plans to ensure that decisive actions are taken to ensure the Branch maintains adequate liquidity.

The primary measure used to manage liquidity within the tolerance is the cashflow maturity mismatch analysis. The analysis is performed on a regular basis under normal and adverse scenarios, and assesses the adequacy of the counterbalancing capacity to fund or mitigate any cashflow shortfalls that may occur as forecasted in the cashflow movements across successive time bands. Processes and systems are in place to measure, limit and control exposures based on the risk methodologies defined.

The Branch seeks to manage its liquidity in a manner that ensures that its liquidity obligations would continue to be honoured under normal as well as adverse circumstances. Oversight relating to the management of liquidity risk is provided by the Hong Kong Risk Executive Committee ("Risk Exco") and the Hong Kong Market and Liquidity Risk Committee ("MLRC"). The HK Risk Exco comprises the HK Chief Executive Officer, the Senior Risk Executive and representatives from relevant business and support units. The HK MLRC reports to the HK Risk Exco and comprises representatives from Risk Management Group and relevant business and supports units. The Hong Kong Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") regularly reviews the balance sheet composition, trends in loans and deposits, utilization of wholesale funding, momentum in business activities, market competition, economic outlooks, market conditions and other factors that may affect liquidity in the continual refinement of the Branch's funding strategy.

The Branch also follows the guidance set forth by the HKMA in Supervisory Policy Manual LM-2, Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management.

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### **15. Currency concentrations**

	USD HK\$'M	CNY <i>HK\$'M</i>	TWD HK\$'M	Others <i>HK\$'M</i>	Total <i>HK\$'M</i>
As at 30 June 2016					
Hong Kong dollar equivalents					
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net options position	129,853 (113,397) 1,026,090 (1,024,177) (14,840)	19,838 (7,799) 774,487 (800,027) 13,963	657 (654) 32,042 (32,764)	9,845 (6,786) 18,210 (21,113)	160,193 (128,636) 1,850,829 (1,878,081) (877)
Net long/(short) position	3,529	462	(719)	156	3,428
As at 31 December 2015					
Hong Kong dollar equivalents					
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net options position	131,955 (147,017) 1,349,196 (1,306,435) (25,345)	22,898 (7,754) 1,153,889 (1,190,719) 23,073	533 (528) 30,831 (31,060) 	5,489 (2,932) 15,239 (17,680) 	160,875 (158,231) 2,549,155 (2,545,894) (2,272)
Net long/(short) position	2,354	1,387	(224)	116	3,633

There is no structural position in any particular currency as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

The net options position is calculated based on the delta-weighted position as set out in the prudential return "Foreign Currency Position" issued by the HKMA.

#### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 16. Loans and advances to customers by loan usage

The Branch employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk, one of which is the taking of collateral. The collateral includes cash, marketable securities, properties, trade receivables, inventory, equipment and other physical and financial collateral. Balances of advances analysed by loan usage and the corresponding balances covered by collateral are as follows:

	As at 30 、	June 2016 Balance	As at 31 Dec	ember 2015 Balance
	Outstanding balance <i>HK\$'M</i>	covered by collateral <i>HK\$'M</i>	Outstanding balance <i>HK\$'M</i>	covered by collateral <i>HK\$'M</i>
Loans for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
<ul> <li>Property development</li> </ul>	15,162	2,300	11,211	2,560
<ul> <li>Property investment</li> </ul>	14,569	10,132	15,818	10,789
– Wholesale and retail trade	10,190	3,739	7,183	1,306
<ul> <li>Manufacturing</li> </ul>	2,964	252	2,339	266
<ul> <li>Transport and transport</li> </ul>				
equipment	977	161	1,040	177
<ul> <li>Recreational activities</li> </ul>	366	_	740	200
<ul> <li>Information technology</li> </ul>	4,913	-	2,608	—
– Others	4,475	1,168	7,035	1,144
Individuals – Loans for the purchase of				
other residential propertie	s <b>68</b>	68	73	73
– Others	2	2	_	-
Trade finance (including trade bills)	20,054	1,403	18,308	879
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	66,665	1,646	66,257	2,877
	140,405	20,871	132,612	20,271

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 17. Loans and advances to customers by geographical area

	As at 30 June 2016 <i>HK\$'M</i>	As at 31 December 2015 <i>HK\$'M</i>
Hong Kong Mainland China Others	122,437 15,395 2,573	101,725 27,173 3,714
	140,405	132,612

The above analysis by geographical area is based on the location of the counterparty after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, transfer of risk applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty.

#### 18. International claims

Analysis of international claims by location and by type of counterparty is as follows:

	Banks	Official sectors	Non-bank private sector		Total	
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
As at 30 June 2016						
Developed countries	4,707	3,174	187	36	8,104	
Offshore centres, of which:	42,902	-	1,817	66,518	111,237	
– Singapore	40,539	-	-	1,059	41,598	
– Hong Kong	2,363	-	1,817	64,904	69,084	
– Others	-	-	-	555	555	
Developing Asia Pacific, of which	10,453	1,480	1,591	9,583	23,107	
– China	10,403	1,480	1,591	9,466	22,940	
– Others	50	-	-	117	167	
International organisations		413			413	
Total	58,062	5,067	3,595	76,137	142,861	

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 18. International claims (Continued)

	Banks	Official sectors Non-bank private sector		Non-bank private sector	
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
As at 31 December 2015					
Developed countries	3,655	8,488	_	83	12,226
Offshore centres, of which:	28,439	-	5,958	47,200	81,597
- Singapore	25,777	-	_	1,042	26,819
– Hong Kong	2,662	_	5,958	44,886	53,506
– Others	_	-	-	1,272	1,272
Developing Asia Pacific, of which	15,631	1,534	3,570	9,686	30,421
– China	15,624	1,534	3,570	9,569	30,297
– Others	7	-	-	117	124
International organisations		409			409
Total	47,725	10,431	9,528	56,969	124,653

The above analysis is disclosed on a net basis after taking into account the effect of any recognised risk transfer.

#### 19. Non-performing loans and advances

There is no non-performing loan and advance as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

Non-performing loans and advances are advances with objective evidence of impairment and are assessed using discounted cash flow method. Specific allowances of such advances are measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The specific allowances were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of the above advances.

#### 20. Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances

There is no overdue, rescheduled loan and advance to customer and no repossessed asset as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

## UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### 21. Mainland activities

Type of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposures HK\$'M	Off-balance sheet exposures <i>HK\$'M</i>	Total <i>HK\$'M</i>
As at 30 June 2016			
<ul> <li>(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint</li> </ul>			
ventures ("JVs") (b) Local governments, local	59,230	12,277	71,507
government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	14,033	2,030	16,063
<ul> <li>(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities</li> </ul>			
incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	7,989	4,206	12,195
<ul><li>(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above</li></ul>	4,201	166	4,367
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	6,856	8	6,864
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted	6 640	050	7 400
for use in Mainland China (g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-	6,610	853	7,463
bank Mainland China exposures	6,905	2,490	9,395
	105,824	22,030	127,854
Total assets after provisions	233,352		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	45.35%		

### UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 21. Mainland activities (Continued)

Type of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposures <i>HK\$'M</i>	Off-balance sheet exposures <i>HK\$'M</i>	Total <i>HK\$'M</i>
As at 31 December 2015			
<ul> <li>(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint</li> </ul>			
ventures ("JVs") (b) Local governments, local	42,650	11,339	53,989
government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	19,473	2,778	22,251
<ul> <li>(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland</li> <li>China or other entities</li> <li>incorporated in Mainland China</li> </ul>			
and their subsidiaries and JVs	6,993	1,895	8,888
<ul> <li>(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above</li> </ul>	4,570	65	4,635
(e) Other entities of local governments	4,070	00	+,000
not reported in part (b) above	793	_	793
<ul> <li>(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted</li> </ul>			
for use in Mainland China (g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the	6,204	682	6,886
reporting institution to be non- bank Mainland China exposures	7,410	1,114	8,524
	88,093	17,873	105,966
Total assets after provisions	229,118		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	38.45%		

Certain comparative figures have been re-presented to conform to current period presentation.

Hong Kong, 5 August 2016

# DBS GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

#### UNAUDITED GROUP CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### 1. Capital Position and Capital Adequacy Ratios

The Group's capital adequacy ratios are as follows:

	As at	As at
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1	14.2%	13.5%
Tier 1	14.4%	13.5%
Total	16.3%	15.4%

The capital adequacy ratios are computed in accordance with the requirements set out in the Monetary Authority of Singapore's Notice to Banks No. 637 "Notice on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirements for Banks incorporated in Singapore".

The Group shareholders' funds, including capital and reserves, as at 30 June 2016 were S\$42,354 million (31 December 2015: S\$40,374 million).

#### 2. Other financial information

	For the six months ended		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	
	S\$'million	S\$'million	
Pre-tax profit	2,698	2,859	
	As at	As at	
	30 June 2016	31 December 2015	
	S\$'million	S\$'million	
Total assets	450,886	457,834	
Total liabilities	406,174	415,038	
Total loans and advances	284,814	283,289	
Total customer deposits	310,098	320,134	